T. S. BENNETT.

BAND FOR BRACELETS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1908.

947,322. Patented Jan. 25, 1910.

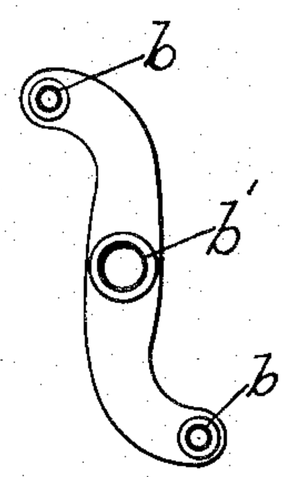

FIG. 1.

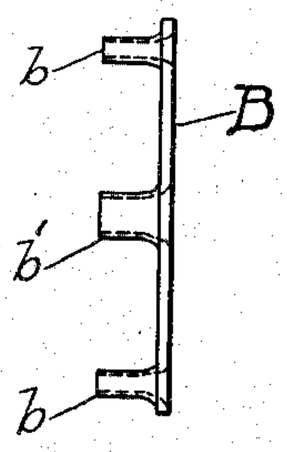

FIG. 2.

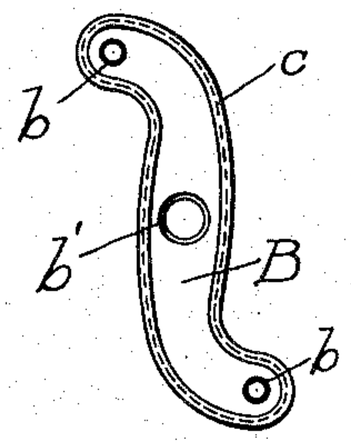

FIG. 3.

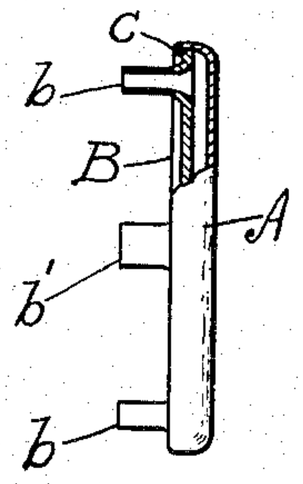

FIG. 4.

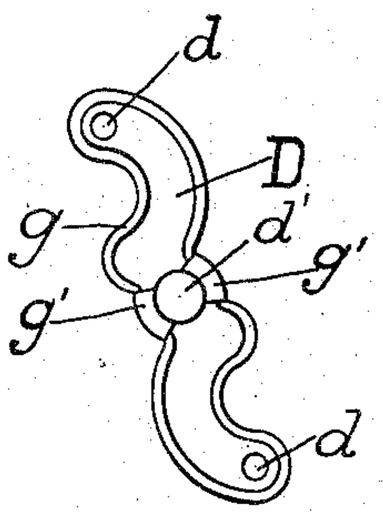

FIG. 5.

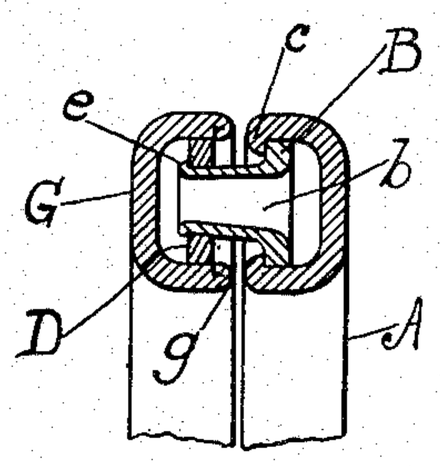

FIG. 7.

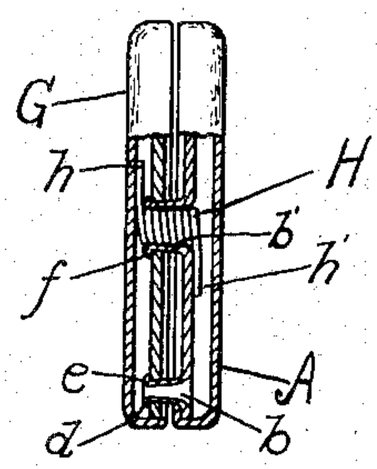

FIG. 6.

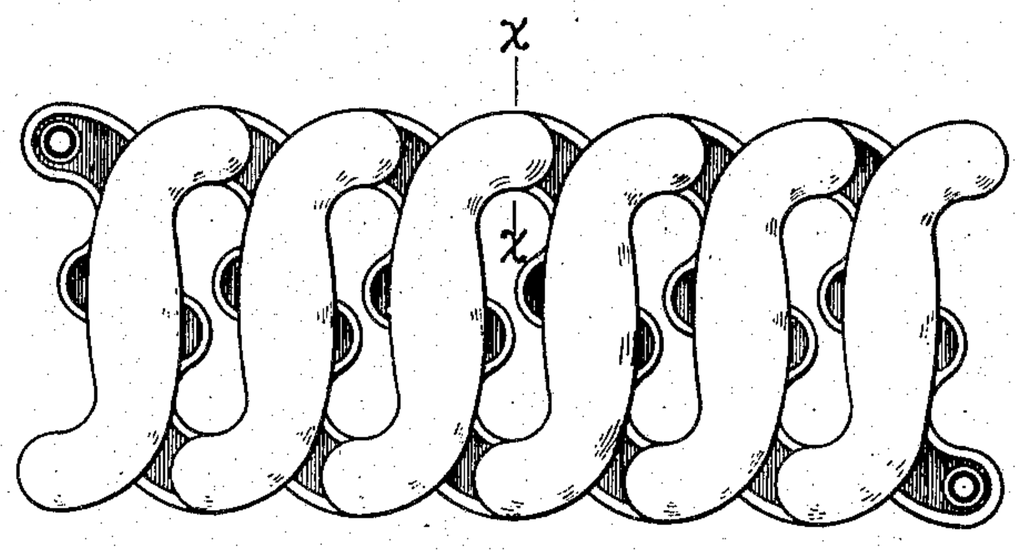

FIG. 8.

WITNESSES.

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BAND FOR BRACELETS, &c.

947,322. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 25, 1910.

Application filed April 3, 1908. Serial No. 424,900.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS S. BENNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Attleboro, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bands for Bracelets, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to bands for bracelets, bag tops, belts, finger rings, etc., of the lazy tongs type; and is designed as an improvement upon the construction shown in my Patent No. 870,077, dated November 5, 1907; and has for its essential objects a structure which shall be strong, sightly, easily operative, have a minimum of parts, and be free from the use of pivot pins. The common pivot pin structure is shown in my prior patent No. 709,195. These independent pins have involved expense in construction and labor in affixing to the arms; particularly because double riveting and drilling or cutting operations were required. Furthermore, a minimum of pin perforations is desirable to avoid dirt accumulations and acid stain, particularly in precious metal plated goods.

To the above ends my invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein,

Figures 1 and 2 are rear and side elevations respectively of the front arm plate. Figs. 3 and 4, a rear elevation and a side elevation partially in section respectively of a front arm of a bracelet band. Fig. 5, a rear elevation of a back arm. Fig. 6, a side elevation of a pair of arms partially in vertical section, showing the arms operatively connected with each other. Fig. 7, a section on line *x*—*x* of Fig. 8, and Fig. 8, a front elevation of a complete band.

Like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the views.

In my device, A and B are respectively the shell and plate of the front arm. The plate, B, is cut from a thin sheet of metal, and by suitable tools is, at a point near each end, drawn into integral tubular bearing projections, *b*. At an intermediate point the plate is drawn into an integral tubular axial projection or bearing member, *b'*. The plate, B, is retained by a marginal flange, *c*, of the shell, A.

D is the back arm plate provided with end perforations, *d*, and an intermediate perforation, *d'*. The projections, *b*, pass through the openings, *d*, and by a suitable tool their ends are expanded and form flanges, *e*, which loosely engage the surface of the plate, D. The axial member, *b'*, passes through the openings, *d'*, and its end is outwardly spread to form a retaining flange, *f*. The arm shell, G, has preferably a folded margin, *g*, and is provided with integral ears or flanges, *g'*, over-lapping the plate, D. It will be understood that the disclosed manner of uniting the margins of the shells, A and G, to the plates, B and D, respectively is not exclusive. A coil spring, H, is seated within the bearing tube, having its free ends, *h* and *h'*, pressing the sides of the arms. It will be understood, however, that this form of spring means for contracting the arms is not exclusive.

What I claim is,

1. A lazy-tongs band composed of pairs of arms, pivotally connected with each other, each pair of arms comprising first, one arm provided with integral tubular bearing projections upon its ends, a tubular bearing upon said arm intermediate the projections, flanges upon the ends of the tubular projections and of the intermediate bearing to hold the pairs of arms together, and second, an arm provided with means for receiving and holding the intermediate bearing, and the bearing projections of adjacent pairs of arms.

2. A lazy-tongs band composed of pairs of arms pivotally connected with each other, each pair of arms comprising first, one arm comprising a plate provided with integral tubular bearing projections upon its ends and a bearing intermediate the projections, and a shell engaging said plate, and second, another arm comprising a plate provided with perforations adapted to receive the intermediate bearing, and the bearing projections of adjacent pairs of arms, a shell engaging the receiving plate, and flanges upon the ends of the tubular bearing projections to hold the pairs of arms together.

3. A lazy tongs band member comprising

a shell and a plate retained in said shell and formed with integral tubular bearing projections at the ends and at the center.

4. A lazy tongs band composed of pairs of arms pivotally connected with each other at their centers, and the pairs independently connected with each other at their ends, the joints at the centers and ends being tubular, and one member of each of said joints being integral with one of the members.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS S. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

HENRY HESS,

MABEL F. HARRIS.